

ART. XXI.—*Descriptions of New Species of Araneæ.*

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Fam. DRASSIDÆ.

Gen. DRASSUS, Walck.

Drassus scitulus, sp. nov.*Fem.*—Ceph.-th., long, 3·6; wide, 2·5. Abd., long, 3·1; wide, 2. Legs, 4, 1, 2, 3 = 10·3, 8·5, 7·9, 7·3 mm.*Cephalothorax* ochraceous or tan-colour; dorsal aspect mostly covered by a large, brownish, leaf-like mark, whose serrated margins have a somewhat deeper shade; petiole extends from middle of caput to hind-central eyes; the broad lateral bands on cephalic part are confluent with the leaf-like figure; marginal band narrow, fuscous; thoracic groove reddish. Very sparingly clothed with fine light hairs. Oval, moderately compressed forwards; pars cephalica subquadrate, somewhat depressedly convex above; *clypeus* less than one-third depth of facial space; thoracic part slopes somewhat abruptly; groove well defined; caput and radial striæ fairly well marked; contour of profile ascends from stalk at an angle of 60°; caput curved, second half shows a more abrupt incline.*Eyes* do not differ much in size; posterior row form a slightly procurved line; median pair on dark, oval spots, separated from each other by an eye's diameter; about that interval and a half from laterals; anterior row recurved, arch about as pronounced as hind-row, length exceeds space occupied by three eyes of posterior line, centrals posited on a slight elevation, smallest of eight, placed rather nearer to side-eyes than they are to one another—a space visibly shorter than their own breadth; laterals posited on low tubercles, divided by an interval fully equalling their own diameter.*Falces* brownish-ochreous; sparingly haired; project well beyond plane of clypeus, stout, breadth equal to more than one-half length.*Maxillæ* colour of falces; gradually dilated, round-pointed.*Labium* deeper shade; oval, half length of maxillæ.*Sternum* and legs concolorous, clouded round margins; broad-ovate.*Legs* yellow-ochreous; femoral joints have four, patellar one, tibial and metatarsal two broken, deep olive-green annulations; sparingly furnished with fine hairs; spine armature—

first and second pairs, femora 2 or 3; tibiæ 2, 2, 2, 2; metatarsi 2, 2, 2; femoral joints of hind-pairs 3 or 4; tibial 2, 2, 2, two spines on outer and inner sides; 1, 1 on superior aspect; metatarsal joints about 18 spines; tarsal claws 6 teeth; scopula moderately developed.

Palpi and legs concolorous, rings evanescent.

Abdomen inversely-ovate; hairs yellowish, short, thinly interspersed; brownish-ochreous, specific pattern fuscous, somewhat intricate; basal fourth occupied by two parallel conduplicate figures whose inner ends are prolonged and deviate beyond the reddish impressed spots, terminate at a wide lanceolate mark, with somewhat tooth-like dilatations, enclosed within this figure are four acute chevrons, increasing in size, of the normal ground-colour; lateral margins exhibit a series of oval spots; ventral region sparingly spotted; spinners orange-ochreous. *Corpus vulvæ* represents a moderate elevation, occupied by two subcircular foveæ, divided by a wide septum nearly their equal in breadth.

The four examples that I have—three females and an immature male, which closely resembles them both in form and coloration—of this handsome little *Drassus* were captured by *Captain T. Brown* at the Hunua, near Auckland.

Gen. CLUBIONA, Walck.

Clubiona nitida, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 3; wide, 2. Abd., long, 5; wide, 2·9. Legs, 4, 1, 2, 3=7·8, 6·5, 6, 5 mm.

Cephalothorax ochraceous, somewhat lightly clouded with dull olive-green, tolerably thickly clothed, erect, black, and close lying, pale-golden hairs, the latter have somewhat faint pinkish and bluish reflections; ovate, rather sharply constricted beyond coxæ of first legs; caput roundly truncated; height of *clypeus* scarcely equals diameter of a fore-centre-eye; thoracic groove short, well defined; profile-contour ascends from stalk at an angle of fully 60°, falls with a moderate incline to hind-row of eyes.

Eyes on dark rings; posterior row visibly procurved, distributed at nearly equal distances—space visibly surpassing diameter of a central eye; anterior row recurved, median pair dark, enclosed within a fuscous patch, separated by an interval equalling three-fourths their breadth; lateral pairs have the pearl-grey lustre of hind-centrals, exceed them in size by about one-third; sensibly smaller than anterior median pair; posited on slight eminences, quite their diameter apart.

Falces orange-ochreous; base projects somewhat abruptly beyond plane of clypeus.

Maxille brownish-ochreous; basal half turgid, enlarged at insertion of palpus; second half plainly constricted, some-

what abruptly dilated, round-pointed ; curve over *labium*, which has a reddish hue ; oval, three-fourths length of maxillæ.

Sternum has the ochraceous tone of coxæ ; acute-oval.

Legs brownish-yellow ; tibial joints of first and second pairs deeper shade ; metatarsi and tarsi red-chestnut ; hairs black, erect, moderately thick ; thighs well armed with bristle-like spines ; tibiæ of first and second 1, 1 inferior aspect ; metatarsi of second legs 2 spines near base ; of first, apparently only 1 ; metatarsal and tarsal scopula well developed ; spines on posterior pairs stronger and more numerous.

Palpi resemble legs in colour and armature.

Abdomen elongate-oviform, base somewhat squarely truncated, projects a dense patch of black hairs ; fairly well clothed with erect black, and adpressed, fine golden hairs reflecting pinkish-blue shades ; integument slaty-grey, bluish metallic reflections ; specific pattern on anterior half consists of an acutely-oval figure nearly enclosed by dusky, undulating lines ; posterior half occupied by a large broad-oval, dusky spot, almost enclosing an acute-crenate, lanceolate mark of the normal ground-colour. Ventral region of a duller shade ; spinners yellowish. *Vulva* bright-ochreous, shaded with chestnut ; represents a rather large, subpyriform depression, bounded by a turgid costa ; area intersected by a narrow septum, which is somewhat dilated between the superior pair of foveæ ; inferior pair occur at the fore-end, and are separated from septum by an interval about equal to its own breadth.

Hunua. *Capt. T. Broun.*

Fam. AGELENIDÆ.

Gen. TEGENARIA, Latr.

Tegenaria livoris, sp. nov.

Mas.—Ceph.-th., long, 3 ; wide, 2. Abd., long, 3·1 ; wide, 2. Legs, 1, 2, 4, 3 = 14·5, 12·2, 9·8, 8·4 mm.

Cephalothorax ochraceous, speckled over cephalic region and between radiating depressions with minute olivaceous dots ; medial streak slender ; sparingly clothed, mostly over caput, with short, whitish hairs ; oval ; moderately compressed beyond coxæ of first pair of legs ; pars cephalica roundly truncated ; height of *clypeus* barely equals diameter of a fore-central eye ; thoracic groove red, sharp ; radial striæ well defined ; contour of profile ascends from petiole at an angle of 55°, falls with a perceptible curve to frontal margin.

Posterior row of *eyes* procurved, do not differ essentially in size, distributed at nearly equal distances ; centrals placed on dark, oval spots ; represent with fore-pair a trapezoid narrowest in front ; anterior row nearly straight ; median pair smallest of eight by one-third, divided by an interval fully

equal to their radius; laterals posited, about one-third of an eye's breadth apart, on strongish, dark tubercular eminences.

Falces have a rich, glossy, brownish-ochreous tone; basal two-thirds of somewhat even breadth, fore-third tapers rather abruptly, directed outwards; project prominently forwards; much stouter than thigh of a fore-leg.

Maxillæ deep-ochreous, lightly clouded; well developed, gradually dilated, somewhat acutely pointed; visibly inclined towards *labium*, which has a darker shade; oval, truncated; more than half length of *maxillæ*.

Legs light yellow-ochreous; *pars humeralis* cylindrical, arcuated; one-third longer than the two following articles together; armed with three spines; cubital joint subovate; projects two bristles; radial joint chestnut-colour; stouter and somewhat longer than former article; prolonged beneath; a plainly visible, margined sulcus divides the latter extension from a stout, somewhat forward-curved process on posterior side; projects a group of long bristles from superior surface; *pars digitalis* about equal in length to the three former articles together; coloration of lamina approximates to tortoise-shell; fairly well furnished with fineish hairs; ovate, inner margin bordered with a wide, deeply-grooved, chestnut-coloured costa; palpus-like extension barely as long as ovate part; genital bulb bears a mollusc-like aspect; of a dull metallic-white, lightly suffused and streaked with slate-colour; depressedly convex; scarcely rises to same plane as borders of lamina; terminates in two subspiral, fuscous apophyses; anterior half of the inner and largest, which springs from near the centre of bulb, tapers rapidly.

Abdomen oviform; pale-brown, clouded with light slate-colour; moderately clothed with light, adpressed, and bristle-like black hairs.

Single example, captured by *Capt. T. Brown*, Maketu Bush.

Fam. THERIDIIDÆ.

Gen. STEATODA, Sund.

Steatoda nubilosa, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 1. Abd., long, 1·8. Legs, 4, 1, 2, 3 = 2·8, 2·5, 2·3, 2·2 mm.

Cephalothorax brownish-yellow, streaked with olive-brown; occiput exhibits a fuscous-olive, diamond-shaped figure, connected with lateral eyes by arcuated lines; marginal border similar shade; radiating stripes not continuous, resolved into fine dots; glabrous; clathrate; broad-ovate, sides rather abruptly dilated; *pars cephalica* prominent, projects slightly over *clypeus*, which is inclined sensibly forwards; height plainly exceeds one-half facial space; indentation on posterior

slope rather large and deep (apparently natural); normal grooves slight; profile-line ascends from petiole at an angle of 50° to limit of caput; plainly arched across cephalic part.

Eyes large, do not differ much in size; posterior row moderately procurved; centrals a little more distant from laterals than they are from each other—an interval equal to quite an eye's radius; anterior row form a tolerably strong, recurved line; median pair dark, smallest of eight, close to side-eyes, form with hind-pair a quadrilateral figure rather longer than broad; laterals slightly elevated, contiguous.

Falces yellow-ochreous, display wide, olive-green, central bands connected with base by broad tapering lateral stripes; conoid, moderately slender, project forwards; barely one-fourth longer than clypeus; fangs slight, more than half length of falk; no teeth.

Maxillæ tapering, inclined towards each other. *Labium* large, triangular, about as wide as long; organs light chocolate-brown, pale slate-coloured apices.

Sternum fuscous; ovate, rather prominently convex.

Legs bright ochraceous-orange; fore-part of femoral and tibial joints dappled with olive-green; somewhat sparsely armed with rather coarse hairs; few bristles; tolerably stout. Superior tarsal claws—first pair, rather strong, 5 stoutish teeth; inferior claw has apparently only 1 tooth.

Palpi and legs concolorous; moderately haired.

Abdomen oviform, nearly as wide as long; hairs light, somewhat sparse; ground-colour stone-brown, figured with fuscous-black clouds, and metallic-white spots, latter occur chiefly over dorsal region. *Corpus vulvæ* yellow-brown, fuscous clouds; moderately elevated; exhibits two sub-circular, lake-brown foveæ, separated by a narrow septum; superior margin developed into a long, transverse, tolerably wide, membranous, incurved lip, pale-grey above, passing into olive-green beneath.

A single specimen of this species was contained in *Capt. T. Brown's* collection from Maketu, near Auckland.

Gen. STEGOSOMA, Cambr.

Stegosoma lacunosa, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long., 1. Abd., long, 2; broad, 2; deep, 1.8. Legs, 4, 1, 2, 3: fourth, 2.2mm.; 1-2-3 do not differ much in length.

Cephalothorax brownish-yellow, olivaceous tinge, passing into reddish-brown on fore-part; lateral border olive-brown; caput moderately clothed with strong, light hairs; broad-ovate; pars cephalica elevated, prominent, limited by a well-defined transverse groove; *clypeus* projecting, deeply impressed, depth

equal to more than half facial space; pars thoracica depressedly convex, exhibits a very observable circular fovea on each lateral slope; striæ fairly marked; profile-contour rises moderately to verge of occiput, from thence dips abruptly into caput groove, slopes to petiole at an angle of 40° .

Four central *eyes* large, placed on dark rings, form a quadrilateral figure; anterior pair dark, about one-third larger than hind-pair; posited rather closer to each other than they are to dorsal eyes—an interval about equal to space separating the latter pair; anterior row strongly recurved; posterior line sensibly so, distributed at nearly equal distances; the lesser interval which divides the centrals surpasses an eye's diameter by one-half; laterals as large as centre-eyes of hind row, seated on a low, dark eminence, contiguous.

Falces yellow-brown; conical, slender, vertical.

Maxilla orange-yellow, passing into a darker tone at base; transversely rugose; spathulate, curve over *labium*, which has a similar shade; semicircular, truncated, width somewhat exceeds length.

Sternum chestnut-brown; cordate; strongly rugose; projects coarse yellowish hairs.

Legs yellowish-orange; more or less pronounced annulations of a purple-brown shade at articulation of joints; hairs yellowish, sparse; few slender bristles. Legs do not differ much in length or strength.

Palpi shade darker than legs, armature similar.

Abdomen large, projects well over base of cephalothorax; of a rather quadrate form; dorsal aspect aplanate, plainly divergent to posterior incline; each corner of the trapezoidal dorsum projects a strong tubercle—hind-pair long, stout, conical, round-pointed, directed backwards and outwards; fore-pair about one-third shorter, equally stout, project outwards, inclined forwards; two similar but much smaller tubercular prominences occur on each lateral slope; posterior pair form a transverse line with the hind superior tubercles, and the fore-pair are placed midway between the latter and the anterior protuberances; integument very closely pitted with well-defined, deep foveæ; projecting from within are short, golden hairs; nine dark, impressed spots enclose a subcircular space on dorsum; similar dots occur in lines round the somewhat abrupt sides; ground-colour pale brownish-yellow, suffused and clouded with lake-brown; latter shade approximating to a deeper tone on posterior half; moderately spotted and streaked with the yellowish hue; a short, creamy-coloured stripe curves round base. *Vulva* represents a simple, transverse, narrow, fuscous, lip-like projection.

An immature female, apparently of the same species, was contained in *Capt. T. Brown's* collection from the Hunua,

near Auckland; the type example was taken by myself in the bush at Ohaupo.

Stegosoma excussa, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 1. Abd., long, 2·4; wide, 2·2 mm. Legs short, do not differ much in length or strength; 4, 1, 2, 3.

Cephalothorax dark mahogany-brown; pitted with foveæ; hairs rather coarse; broad-ovate, lateral constriction at caput moderate; cephalic part roundly truncated; *chlypeus* impressed, height perceptibly surpasses depth of eye-area; occiput turgid, sharply divided from the pars thoracica by a transverse groove; latter part exhibits a deep indentation on posterior slope; profile-contour represents a semicircular curve or hump at occiput, from thence slopes moderately with a slight arch to stalk.

Eyes large, no very perceptible difference in size; posterior row sensibly recurved, median pair placed rather closer to side-eyes than they are to each other—about an eye's diameter; anterior row represents a more pronounced curve; centre-pair dark, largest of eight; form with hind median pair a nearly quadrate figure, posterior eyes occupying the greater space; lateral pairs contiguous.

Falces yellowish, suffused with ochraceous-lake; linear-conical, vertical.

Maxillæ dilated, obtusely pointed, inclined over *labium*, which is large, turgid, subquadrate, rather wider than long; organs orange-yellow, clouded with brown-pink.

Sternum yellowish brown-pink; cordate, deeply pocked.

Legs light-ochraceous, greenish reflections; annulations reddish-brown; armature normal.

Palpi reddish-chestnut; short, slender.

Abdomen broad-ovate in outline; closely and deeply pitted, foveæ project short, light hairs; a stout tubercular process rises from each corner of the depressed dorsal area; hind-pair about one-third longer than fore-pair, roundly-conical, directed backwards with a slight outward incline; anterior pair depressedly conical, inclined somewhat backwards and outwards; slope from hind-tubercles to spinners moderate, traversed by three folds; most of the dorsal region has an orange-ochreous shade, figured with dark-brown stripes or patches; four pairs of spots occur on posterior slope; lateral margin suffused with fuscous-purple; encircled by a cream-coloured, purple-spotted, undulating band; a circle of impressed spots occur in the middle of the dorsal area. Ventral region exhibits two orange-yellow bands. *Corpus vulvæ* black-brown; represented by a transverse, narrow, lip-like projection.

Single specimen, captured in the bush, Ohaupo. A. T. U.

Fam. TETRAGNATHIDÆ.

Gen. TETRAGNATHA, Latr.

Tetragnatha tenella, sp. nov.

Mas.—Ceph.-th., long, 3; wide, 2. Abd., long, 7·3; wide, 1·3. Legs, 1, 2, 4, 3 = 33, 28, 24, 16·8 mm.

Cephalothorax delicate pea-green; clothed with very fine adpressed light and erect black hairs; pars cephalica depressedly convex, roundly truncated; lateral index equals facial; depth of *clypeus* equal to interval dividing the fore-centre eyes; pars thoracica depressed, moderately dilated; fovea deep, longitudinal; radial and caput striæ somewhat shallow; profile-line almost horizontal, dips across first half of caput.

Posterior row of *eyes* slightly recurved, distributed at about equal distances; centre-pair intersect acute-oval black spots; anterior row, viewed from above, sensibly procurved; median pair black, on black rings, much the smallest of eight; separated by fully an eye's interval; laterals about one-fourth larger than posterior median pair, have their pearly lustre, encircled by lake-black rings; rather more than their diameter apart; anterior pair posited on somewhat prominent tubercles, projecting forwards and outwards.

Falces normal green; subconical, anterior half inclined outwards, project rather prominently forwards; somewhat stouter than the femur of a fore-leg.

Maxilla pale pea-green, fore-half mottled with lake; basal half somewhat gibbous, enlarged at insertion of palpus; distal half of somewhat even breadth, pointed; inclined somewhat towards each other.

Labium pea-green; linear-oval, apex emarginate.

Sternum similar tone; oval.

Legs have the normal pea-green shade; slender, do not differ much in strength; hairs very sparse; femoral, tibial and metatarsal joints fairly well armed with light-brown slender spines; long on two latter articles; patellæ project two short bristles; superior tarsal claws long, curved at extremity; outer claw about 25, inner about 40 teeth increasing gradually in strength; inferior claw sharply bent, 2 long, nearly equal, backward-curved teeth.

Palpi and legs concolorous; tolerably stout; pars humeralis = 3mm., as long as tarsus of a fore-leg; of somewhat even breadth, arcuated; armed with 4 or more spines; pars cubitalis short, somewhat campanulate; bristle at apex; radial joint 2mm. in length, cylindrical, somewhat incrassated at base; extremity on outer side subfree, triangular, margin beaded; contiguous to latter projection is a stout, fuscous-tipped, forward-curved process, furnished with a cilia-like crest

on the concave side; 6 long bristle-like spines; pars digitalis 2.5mm. in length; lamina ovate, 0.8mm. long; prolonged in a clavate-cylindrical form; latter extension rather stouter than tarsus of a fore-leg; armed with 6 spines, 3 strongest occur on ovate portion; bulbus lake-brown; inversely ovate, moderately turgid, extremity somewhat convoluted; traversed from inner fore-end to base on outer side by an undulating callus; projecting from anterior half are two horn-like apophyses, curved towards each other; slender half lake-brown; inner and anterior convolution drawn out into a rather large, subtriangular process, projecting outwards between the apophyses; genital bulb exhibits beneath, on posterior side, a series of cilia-like ridges.

Abdomen has the uniform delicate, pea-green tone; cylindrical, base truncated; moderately furnished with fine pale and dusky hairs.

The apparently immature *females*, taken at the same time, do not differ essentially in form or coloration from the male example.

The described specimens of this delicate species were captured in the forest on Pirongia Mountain; and I have taken examples in the Waiorongomai Gorge, Te Aroha; Mount Egmont, Taranaki.

Fam. EPEIRIDÆ.

Gen. EPEIRA, Walck.

Epeira angusticlava, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 3; broad, 2.5. Abd., long, 5.8; broad, 5. Legs, 1, 2, 4, 3=13.5, 12, 11.8, 7 mm.

Cephalothorax burnt-sienna colour; sparingly clothed with adpressed, whitish hairs; cephalic part convex, lateral index equal to fully two-thirds of facial; ocular eminence tolerably prominent; height of *clypeus* equals space dividing anterior centre-eyes; thoracic part somewhat depressed above, sides rounded; fovea oval, deep; normal grooves moderate; contour of profile represents a somewhat even curve.

Posterior and anterior rows of *eyes* moderately recurved; four centrals do not differ essentially in size, form a trapezoid rather wider in front than long; fore-pair about an eye's breadth and a half apart; hind-pair tinged with lake, divided by an interval equal to their diameter, removed scarcely their space and one-half from side-eyes; laterals visibly the smallest of eight, less than their radius apart, placed on low eminences.

Falces fulvous; conical, vertical, project well beyond plane of *clypeus*, about as stout as the femur of a second leg.

Maxilla pale greenish-brown, clouded with a deeper shade;

rather longer than broad, obtusely pointed, inclined over *labium*, which has a similar colour, length nearly equal to breadth, round-pointed.

Sternum orange-ochreous, red-chestnut clouds round margins; cordate; eminences opposite *coxæ*.

Legs ochraceous, thighs suffused with lake, red-chestnut annulations on fore-end of tibial, metatarsal, and tarsal joints; hairs fine, yellowish, somewhat sparse; spines yellowish, moderately numerous.

Palpi brownish-yellow, indications of annuli; armature similar to legs.

Abdomen angular-ovate, moderately convex above; ground-colour creamy-brown, basal margin fuscous-green; folium broad-lanceolate, anterior border lake-colour, sides defined by four pairs of blackish, irregular oval spots, decreasing in size, subtouching; central area traversed by four lake, undulating bands, whose extremities are contiguous to the above-mentioned spots; the four impressed dots are enclosed within the two anterior bands; lateral margins exhibit a series of vertical, lake-brown, acute, V-shaped marks. Ventral region suffused with lake; shield brownish, evanescent. *Vulva* represents a broad, moderately-tapering, dark amber-coloured, transversely-wrinkled scape, fore-end rapidly constricted into a short-stalked stylus, apex broad-calceolate; scapus *vulvæ* laterally bordered by well-developed, cylindrical, fuscous lobes; enveloped on outer side by close-fitting cutaneous folds of a darker shade.

Single example. Taupiri Mountain, Waikato. *A. T. U.*

Epeira æstiva, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 4·8; wide, 4. Abd., long, 14; wide, 14. Legs, 1-2, 4, 3 = 16, 14, 9 mm.

Cephalothorax light-ochreous; hairs whitish, somewhat sparse; length equal to patella + tibia of a fourth leg; pars cephalica convex, lateral index fully equal to two-thirds of facial; ocular prominence rather low; depth of *clypeus* equal to interspace between fore-central eyes; pars thoracica convex, dilated; fovea deep; caput and radial striæ fairly well defined; profile-contour somewhat prominently arched, incline across occiput nearly as abrupt as posterior.

Eyes of tolerable and nearly equal size, encircled by narrow dark rings, form two moderately-prominent recurved rows; four centrals represent a trapezoid a trifle longer than wide in front; fore-pair sensibly the largest of eight, separated from one another by scarcely an eye's breadth and a half; visibly less than that distance from hind-pair, which are divided by an interval almost equalling their own diameter; about their space and one-half from side-eyes; laterals smallest

of set, posited obliquely on a very slight elevation; less than their radius apart.

Falces pale yellow-ochreous; conical, vertical, gibbous at base in front, nearly as stout as first quarter of femur.

Maxillæ light-ochreous, stained; rather longer than broad, dilated, obtusely pointed, inclined towards each other.

Labium brownish-yellow, apex pale; perceptibly wider than long, round-pointed.

Sternum brownish-ochreous, fuscous clouds; cordate; eminences slight.

Legs brownish-ochreous, femora suffused with lake; hairs short, sparse, whitish; tolerably well armed with yellowish, dark-based spines; legs somewhat slender; first and second pairs of about equal length and strength.

Palpi yellowish, green tinge; slender; armed with light hairs and spines.

Abdomen triangular-ovate, depressedly convex; ground-pattern formed by a series of confluent, large, cream-coloured flecks, stained with light-brown, indications of purple margins; folium purple cream-colour, spotted with purple; leaf-like, acute-crenate; petiole and midrib formed by a series of elongated spots of the normal ground-shades, placed transversely on posterior half; the four impressed spots occur within four rather large, subpyriform marks. Ventral surface suffused with bright-lake, bordered by broad, irregular, greenish-black bands, which encroach into the basal region; shield similar shade, triangular. *Corpus vulvæ* glossy, fuscous-black; projecting, base elliptical, transverse, about twice as broad as long, wrinkled; scape brownish; moderately wide, of somewhat even breadth, flat, transversely rugose; apex circular, ladle-like; intersects and projects beyond two well-developed convoluted lobes.

Two specimens of this handsome, pale-tinted species were captured on Taupiri Mountain. *A. T. U.*

Epeirana viridana, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 3·2; wide, 2·8. Abd., long, 5; wide, 4. Legs, 1, 2, 4, 3 = 14·8, 13, 11, 8 mm.

Cephalothorax light ochraceous-brown; cephalic part lightly suffused with bright-green; displays a large, fuscous heart- or spade-shaped spot over foveal indentation; the brown streaks that define caput grooves are bent to an obtuse angle at limit of caput, and form a continuous line to region of fovea; hairs adpressed, light, somewhat sparse; clathrate; pars cephalica moderately convex, eye-prominence projects well over *clypeus*, whose depth fully equals the interspace between the fore-central eyes; lateral index equals two-thirds of facial; pars thoracica convex, well rounded; fovea tole-

rably deep, oval; radial striæ faint; caput grooves more defined; contour of profile slopes slightly across cephalic part, dips moderately to stalk.

Eyes do not differ much in size, on dark rings; fore- and hind-row form two rather prominently recurved lines; anterior centrals largest of eight, form with hind-pair a trapezoid widest in front; posterior centrals closer to one another—visibly more than an eye's breadth—than they are to fore-pair; rather more than their space from side-eyes; laterals smallest of eight, posited obliquely, nearly the diameter of a posterior eye, which visibly the smallest, apart; fore-tubercle strongish, cup-shape.

Falces dull olive-yellow, traversed by a wide, olive-green band; subconical, vertical, project well beyond plane of clypeus; length fully equals the pars digitalis of palpus; as stout as femur of third leg.

Maxillæ dull brownish-yellow, greenish tone; rather longer than wide, moderately dilated, obtusely pointed.

Labium dark chocolate-brown, apex pale-slate.

Sternum brownish-drab, passing into dark-brown round margins.

Legs: Femora light brownish-yellow, marked with broken, fuscous-black annulations; patellæ, tibiæ, metatarsi and tarsi suffused with bright pea-green. Superior tarsal claws—first pair, 10 teeth; inferior, 2 close teeth.

Palpi colour and armature of legs; palpal claw evenly curved, 9 comb-teeth increasing in length.

Abdomen ovate, depressedly convex above; hairs yellowish, short, rather sparse; armed with spine-like bristles resembling leg-spines; integument light brownish-yellow, well suffused with bright pea-green; base on either side of the pea-green, buff-margined, subtriangular petiole of folium, fuscous-black; folium moderately wide, tapers gradually; dusky outlines, lightly stained with brown; basal end pinkish-creamy colour, studded with reddish spots; between the latter patch and anus six pairs of projections occur; three anterior much the largest, somewhat comma-shaped, up-curved, velvety fuscous-black; interrupted T-shaped marks of similar colour in line with fore-pair; three posterior pairs angular, greenish. Superior and larger portions of lateral margins, which have the greenish tone of dorsal aspect, are bordered by blackish, undulating lines; inferior parts yellowish-brown, marked with ill-defined, longitudinal streaks. Ventral shield semicircular, anterior end truncated; olive-brown, lateral borders fuscous-black; partially traversed, midway, by two creamy-coloured, somewhat pyriform marks. *Corpus vulvæ* ochraceous, passing into fuscous-purple on fore-aspect of the subglobose part; rests on a pale-brownish elevation; viewed from above, the genital

organ represents a transverse oval, basin-like projection, disclosing within two red-lake, pyriform foveæ, separated by a broad, triangular septum. A front view shows that the posterior half of corpus is rapidly constricted beneath the basin-like projection, tapering to extremity of the above-mentioned elevation; a yellowish, moderately wide, acute sinus—a continuation of the septum—intersects the dark rim and terminates above the rima genitalis. Scapus vulvæ yellowish, large, rather broad and flat, shows well-developed transverse wrinkles; apex dilated, rounded, depressed, somewhat spoon-shaped, curves backwards beyond margin.

Two examples, Taupiri Mountain. *A. T. U.*

***Epeira munda*, sp. nov.**

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 2; wide, 1.4. Abd., long, 3.8; wide, 3. Legs, 1, 2, 4, 3 = 8.6, 6.5, 6, 4 mm.

Cephalothorax yellowish-olive, reddish cloud over caput; sides and radiating depressions olive-green; hairs white, sparse; pars cephalica convex, frontal index scarcely exceeds lateral; ocular prominence low; height of *clypeus* equals diameter of a fore-central eye; pars thoracica well rounded, sides fall somewhat steeply; normal grooves fairly well defined; profile-line ascends from stalk to the thoracic junction at an angle of 45°, slopes rather prominently over occiput.

Eyes on dusky spots, distributed in two recurved rows; four centrals of about equal size, form a trapezoid widest in front; posterior pair barely an eye's breadth apart; somewhat more remote from anterior pair; laterals about one-third smaller than centre-eyes, posited on a low, fuscous, tubercular eminence; separated by an interval fully equal to one-fourth their diameter.

Falces yellow-brown, clouded with olive-green; conical, vertical, base projects abruptly beyond plane of clypeus; about as stout as the femur of second leg.

Maxillæ greenish-yellow, base fuscous-green; dilated, pointed.

Labium coloration of maxillæ; width somewhat surpasses length, pointed.

Sternum fuscous, medial stripe broad, yellowish-olive; cordate; eminences opposite coxæ.

Legs light yellow-brown, fore-third of femora dark-brown; tibiæ and metatarsi marked with three olive-brown annulations; hairs light-brown, somewhat sparse; spines black, rather slight and long, irregularly distributed, moderately numerous.

Palpi resemble legs in colour and armature.

Abdomen angular-ovate; sparingly clothed with fine, light hairs; integument brownish-drab, clouded with soft dark-brown, dotted with more or less obscure lake spots; folium

extends over dorsal aspect, broad-lanceolate or spade-shape; petiole reaches from hind-pair (third pair) of impressed spots to spinners; light yellowish-olive, dappled with a deeper shade, suffused with cream-coloured intricate spots and lines, centred or bordered with dull lake-brown; apex and margin creamy-white, few reddish spots; ventral region light olive-brown; shield olive-brown, displays two yellowish spots. *Vulva* pale amber-colour; lateral extensions of corpus represent two large, semi-oval, rapidly bent, wing-like expansions, bordered by a deep costa; scapus spoon-shape, moderately long, stout, springs from between the involute basal extremity of wings, which exhibit a conspicuous dark spot.

Single specimen, Taupiri Mountain. *A. T. U.*

Var. inversa, var. nov.

Coloration of *cephalothorax* and *legs* does not differ very essentially from that of the type form.

Abdomen light yellowish-olive, flecked with greenish cream-coloured spots of irregular shape and size; traversed by about five dusky-olive bands, which gradually fade into the ground-colour; the folium differs both in form and position from the dorsal figure of the typical example; it is of an acute-lanceolate shape, the point, which is considerably drawn out, reaches to anus; petiole short, curves round base of abdomen; folium has the normal ground-shade, spots coalesce more or less into irregular-shaped patches; base and petiole bordered with cream-colour, stained with lake; outline defined by five pairs of soft-brown oval spots.

Single example, from the same locality. *A. T. U.*

Epeira albo-lineata, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 3; broad, 2. *Abd.*, long, 4; broad, 4. *Legs*, 1, 2, 4, 3 = 10, 9, 6.5, 4.6 mm.

Cephalothorax brownish-yellow; cephalic region lightly suffused with brown-lake; a dilated, chrome-yellow, V-shaped mark extends forwards from limit of caput; fairly well clothed with silky, whitish, adpressed hairs; somewhat depressed; outline oval; lateral constriction at caput moderate; ocular eminence not very prominent; facial index scarcely surpasses lateral by one-fourth; height of *clypeus* exceeds diameter of a fore-centre eye; thoracic groove longitudinal; striæ rather slightly defined; profile-contour represents a moderately prominent arch.

Fore- and hind-row of *eyes* somewhat evenly recurved; four centrals form a subquadrate figure; posterior pair about one-third larger than anterior, separated from them by a space visibly shorter than their own diameter, plainly more than that interval from each other; laterals rather the smallest of

eight, divided by fully an eye's radius; seated on moderately-developed tubercular prominences.

Falces pale-ochreous; conical, vertical, nearly as stout as thigh of a fore-leg.

Maxillæ pale slaty-brown; rather longer than wide, round-pointed.

Labium light slate-colour; perceptibly wider than long, roundly pointed.

Sternum brownish, clouded between median streak and eminences.

Legs light brownish-yellow; femora, especially of fore-pairs, stained with lake; remaining joints reflect an olive tinge; patellæ spotted; tibiæ, metatarsi, and tarsi marked with irregular, lake or olive-green annulations; somewhat sparingly furnished with whitish hairs; spines yellowish.

Palpi pale-brown, stained with lake, semi-pellucid; tolerably stout, armed with light hairs and spines.

Abdomen triangular-ovate; humeral tubercles moderately developed; ground-colour light yellow-brown, approximating to pale slaty-brown about tubercular region; closely flecked with small purple-brown dots, stained with fuscous-green; dorsal band broad, margins irregular, pale greenish-yellow, suffused with creamy-white, spotted with small lake-brown dots. Ventral surface yellow-brown, clouded with olive-green. *Corpus vulvæ* brownish amber-colour, green reflections; reniform, turgid, depressed; superior margin, above the rima genitalis, exhibits two elongate, transverse foveæ, intersected by a moderately-wide septum; scapus vulvæ pale yellowish-brown, curves somewhat closely over corpus, of even breadth, transversely rugose, apex large, circular, ladle-shape.

Single example, captured in the bush near Ohaupo. A. T. U.

Epeira blattea, sp. nov.

Mas.—Ceph.-th., long, 4·2; wide, 3·5. Abd., long, 4·2; wide, 4. Legs, 1, 2, 4, 3 = 17·5, 15, 12, 8·7 mm.

Cephalothorax brownish-fulvous, lightly clouded with red-lake, speckled with olive-green; latter tone predominates about posterior incline and lateral margins of caput; depressed, sides well rounded, sharply constricted forwards; lateral index equal to about three-fourths facial; thorax impressed by a large, quadrangular indentation, conspicuous within it is the long, dark thoracic groove; normal striæ ill-defined; profile-contour represents an almost horizontal line to posterior incline, which is slight.

Eyes rather small, nearly equal in size, encircled by black rings; form two prominently-recurved lines; posterior centrals divided by an interval plainly exceeding an eye's

breadth; anterior pair separated by an interval nearly equal to space occupied by hind-pair, form with them a trapezoid wider in front than long; laterals smallest of eight, posited obliquely, about an eye's diameter apart, on well-developed projections.

Falces light-brown, approximating to olive-green; slender, plainly arcuated, convexities directed towards each other, inclined inwards.

Maxillæ pale greenish-brown, base mottled with olive-green; rather short, gradually dilated, rounded.

Labium darker than maxillæ; about one-fourth wider than long, round-pointed.

Sternum greenish-fulvous, clouded with deep olive-green; cordate.

Legs fulvous, reflecting reddish and olive-green tints; thighs marked beneath with three broken olive-green annuli; indications of ochraceous or green rings on tibial and metatarsal joints; hairs whitish, sparse; spines moderately long; light-brown, base dark; tibiæ of first and second pairs well armed along second half, inner side.

Palpi: Humeral and cubital joints have the tints and reflections of legs; former article of somewhat even thickness; pars cubitalis, viewed from above, ovate; projects from extremity two strong bristles; radial joint dense olive-green; strongly developed on inner side, represents a vertical segment of a circle, pointed below; projects forwards, at a right angle, from the more tumid superior end a yellowish, membranous, dilated, bicornate process; two dark ocelli occur contiguous to border; springing from margin above the latter spots is a wide organ, whose somewhat rapidly compressed fore-half extends just beyond the light process above it; lamina fulvous, densely clouded with blackish-green; sparingly haired; broad-ovate, inner side deeply impressed, projects forwards well above bulb; base produced on outer side into a dark mahogany-coloured, up-curved process of the normal form; outer shell of genital bulb somewhat pyriform or sub-discoid, consists of three lobes or cutaneous folds; upper and lower bright straw-colour; central and somewhat more tumid lobe chestnut; lower lobe much the largest, upper rather the smallest of the set. A front view of bulbus discloses, on inner side, a yellowish, elongated, gradually-dilated, bifid membrane, whose inner extremity is truncated and drawn out into an acute process; contained between the above-mentioned processes is a dark, mahogany-coloured, crumpled lobe, prolonged into a moderately wide, emarginate appendage.

Abdomen triangular-ovate, depressed above; humeral tubercles fairly well developed. Ground-colour whitish, faint-purple tint, closely flecked with purple-lake dots, which

are confluent about lateral margins; fore-end of folium evanescent; tapers to spinners from base of tubercles; suffused with greenish-yellow; margins acute-crenate, stained more or less with dark olive-green; a similar border occurs on posterior half of abdomen dividing the upper spotted area from the streaked ventral part.

Single specimen, taken in the bush at Ohaupo. *A. T. U.*

Fam. EPISINIDÆ.

Gen. EPISINUS, Walck.

Episinus similitudus, sp. nov.

Mas.—Ceph.-th., long, 1·9; broad, 1·3. Abd., long, 2·6; broad, 1·5. Legs, 1, 4, 2, 3 = 9·2, 8·9, 6, 5·6 mm.

Cephalothorax yellowish-ochreous, lightly mottled with olive-green, more especially along lateral borders; caput speckled with lake; almost glabrous; much depressed, bounded by a rather wide border-hem; broad-ovate; laterally compressed from hind-row of eyes; ocular eminence projects well over *clypeus*, which is inclined slightly forwards; height exceeds one-third of facial space; thoracic indentation dark, forms a deep groove from limit of caput to stalk; striæ well defined; profile-line ascends abruptly and shortly from stalk, dips slightly, rising again to nearly its former plane across cephalic area.

Eyes of fair and nearly equal size, on dark spots, somewhat closely grouped; posterior row sensibly recurved; eyes situated at nearly equal distances, equalling somewhat less than the diameter of a median eye; anterior row strongly recurved, centrals dark, closer to side-eyes than they are to each other, an interval perceptibly shorter than their own breadth; laterals subtouching; latter pairs largest, posterior centrals smallest of eight.

Falces pale-drab, pinkish reflections; slender, conical, vertical, length rather surpasses depth of *clypeus*.

Maxille: Basal half brownish-yellow, fore-end pale-drab; well developed, acutely spathulate, directed towards each other.

Labium brownish; rather wider than long, round-pointed.

Sternum reddish-brown, passing into olive-brown about border.

Legs yellow-ochreous, indications of pre-apical and apical rings on femoral and tibial joints; hairs sparse; few bristle-like spines on patellæ and tibiæ.

Palpi colour of legs; pars humeralis rather stout, somewhat compressed; fore-part of cubital joint turgid; superior contour prominently curved; radial joint tinged with olive-

brown; cup-shape, shallow; pars digitalis well developed, ovate; laminae bulbi yellow-ochreous, base clouded; ovate; rugose; moderately haired, directed towards each other; genital bulb moderately complicated, the pointed apophyses will most attract attention. A long, wide, tapering, fuscous apophysis springs from near fore-half, follows superior-posterior margin of bulbus, free end curves forwards and upwards, margins involute; second apophysis fuscous, broad, tapers rapidly, projects forwards from extremity of bulb; immediately below the latter organ is a reddish process, basal half depressedly conical, fore-part sharply compressed and pointed.

The *abdomen* resembles that of the female both in form and markings; coloration of type specimen of a somewhat lighter and duller tone.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 1.5; broad, 1.4. Abd., long, 2.5; wide, 1.4. Legs, 4, 1, 2, 3 = 9.2, 9, 6, 4.4 mm.

Cephalothorax ochraceous-yellow, cephalic region suffused with lake; border-hem and striæ mottled with olive-green; sparsely furnished with yellowish hairs. Cephalic parts and eyes do not differ essentially from the male's.

Legs pale-brown, patellary rings dark; yellowish-brown central and distal annuli on femoral, tibial, and metatarsal joints; hairs sparse; bristle-like spines on patellæ and tibiæ.

Palpi pale-brown; moderately long and slender.

Abdomen from the acutely-emarginate base is gradually enlarged to posterior third, from thence pointed to anus; a low tubercular elevation occurs at each lateral angle; two fore-thirds of profile somewhat level, posterior third inclined moderately to spinners; ground-colour yellowish olive-green, clouded with a deeper tone; folium lanceolate, occupies dorsal area from base to tubercles, clouded with fuscous-lake, few whitish spots; border cream-colour, spotted with lake dots; lateral margins and hind-slope clouded with fuscous-green; rather sparingly clothed with yellowish hairs. *Vulva* represents a large, shallow, somewhat reniform area, of an orange-colour, red-lake reflections, rising to a slight central ridge, whose up-turned, superior extremity exhibits two moderate-sized, oval foveæ, divided by a septum perceptibly narrower than their transverse or greater breadth; superior and lateral borders of area bounded by well-developed, incurved costæ.

Pirongia Mountain. A. T. U.

Episinus similanus, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 5.8; wide, 1.4. Abd., long, 4.9; wide, 2.3. Legs, 4, 1, 2, 3 = 9.8, 9.1, 6, 4.8 mm.

Cephalothorax dull yellow-ochreous, suffused over cephalic

and medial region with lake-brown; dorsal figure and lateral band olive-brown; former fan-shaped, latter broad; clathrate; hairs yellowish, sparse; ovate; *clypeus* vertical, height nearly equals one-half facial space; thoracic indentation long, wide, deep; striæ moderately defined; thoracic part of contour represents a rather prominent curve, rising above plane of caput; falling abruptly to the petiole; cephalic line nearly horizontal.

Eyes of tolerable and nearly equal size, on dark patches; posterior row perceptibly procurved, distributed at nearly equal distances, median pair furthest apart; anterior row prominently recurved, centrals smallest of eight, separated by rather more than an eye's interval; fully their radius from side-eyes; laterals divided by a space equalling one-fourth their diameter.

Falces yellow-brown, clouded with olive-brown; linear-conical, inclined sensibly forwards, in length barely equalling the *pars digitalis* of palpus.

Maxilla acute-spathulate, inclined over *labium*, which is oval, large; organs slaty-olive, passing into a pale tone.

Sternum fuscous-olive; clathrate; broad-cordate.

Legs pale yellow-brown; patellæ and annuli chestnut-brown; latter wide, central and distal; basal rings more or less indicated on femoral and metatarsal joints; armature, fine, sparse hairs; bristle-like spines on patellæ and tibiæ.

Palpi moderately slender; resemble legs in colour and armature.

Abdomen inversely-ovate in outline, depressedly convex; base emarginate, somewhat pointed at spinners; the obtusely-conical tubercles project backwards and outwards from verge of posterior incline. *Folium* occupies dorsal region, somewhat arrow-shaped, extends to apices of tubercles, margins undulating; olive-green, bordered and stained with fuscous-green; outer margin whitish; sides approximate to chocolate-brown, marked with fuscous-black blotches; suffused with creamy-brown spots, combined more or less into horizontal lines. Ventral surface light olive-brown; shield linear-lanceolate, speckled with light spots; border dusky; very sparingly clothed with hairs of a yellowish colour. *Corpus vulvæ* represents a large, broad, subovate, shallow area, somewhat depressed over the *rima genitalis*; of a pinkish colour, reflecting a deeper tone; bordered by a brown, bead-like costa, which is somewhat dilated on the lateral margins, tapering off at inferior ends.

Ohaupo, Waikato. A. T. U.

Sub-fam. THOMISINÆ.

Gen. XYSTICUS, C. Koch.

Xysticus albo-brunnea, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 1·8; wide, 1·8. Abd., long, 3; wide, 2·5. Legs, 2-1, 4, 3 = 4·9, 4, 3·1 mm.

Cephalothorax creamy-brown, passing into greenish-yellow about ocular region, densely mottled with dark-brown, except round margin and eye-area; exhibits a creamy-olive, broad-lanceolate figure, whose short haft projects towards posterior centre-eyes; integument covered with papillæ; the best-developed project long, strong, claviform, black bristles; ovate, lateral marginal compression slight; squarely truncated; sub-aplanate, sides steep; *clypeus* directed sensibly inwards, height about equal to interspace dividing anterior central eyes; projecting vertically beneath margin of *clypeus* is a stout, roundly-conical, greenish-yellow process; profile-line ascends from stalk at an angle of nearly 80°, slopes visibly across occiput, dips abruptly from dorsal eyes.

Eyes form two somewhat evenly recurved rows; posterior eyes distributed at nearly equal distances, posited on tolerably prominent tubercular elevations; hind-centrals sensibly larger than fore-median pair, form with them a broad trapezoid, rather wider behind than long; anterior centrals divided by a greater interval than that which separates them from the side-eyes next to them; laterals seated on strongish tubercles; fore-pair plainly exceed hind-pair in size; distinctly larger than centrals.

Falces yellowish pea-green, apices light-brown, tints separated by a dark-fuscous band; conical in outline, deplanate, nearly as broad as long; project at same plane as facial space; armed with strong papillæform, and spine-like bristles.

Maxilla light-brown, centres occupied by greenish-yellow, elliptic marks bordered with dark-brown; elongated, gradually dilated, fore-third pointed; inclined over *labium*, which is clouded with dark-brown; oval, fully two-thirds length of maxillæ.

Sternum greenish-yellow, apex fuscous-black; series of 6 triangular spots project from between coxæ; elongate mark beneath lip, of the same blackish colour; round-cordate.

Legs light-brown, reflecting more or less a greenish tone; blotched and spotted, more especially on thighs of first pair, with fuscous-chocolate, resolved somewhat into annuli at extremities of joints; two first pairs of about equal strength; second slightly surpasses first in length; third pair as strong and nearly as long as fourth; armature, few erect papillæform hairs, and numerous spine-like bristles; tibiæ and metatarsi of first and second legs, 6 spines; of third leg, 1 on each joint.

Tarsal claws of first and second legs strong, well curved, 7 open teeth increasing in length and strength.

Palpi fulvous, few fuscous spots; armature of legs; palpal claw short, about 6 teeth.

Abdomen inversely -ovate, base truncated; somewhat pointed at spinners; subcomplanate; moderately furnished with long papillæform hairs, and short spine-like bristles; dorsal region suffused with a yellowish-cream colour, with the exception of a central oval patch which has the normal fulvous ground-tint; two dilated T-shaped, fuscous-black figures form a transverse line with the posterior third of the above-mentioned oval mark; two moderately divergent, blackish, irregular streaks occur on basal end and above spinners; ventral surface spotted; shield defined by a U-shaped dotted band. *Vulva* fulvous; viewed from above, represents a somewhat triangular hood, whose lateral extremities are incurved; project over a sub-diamond-shaped, transversely-rugose area.

Single specimen. Bush near Ohaupo. *A. T. U.*

Fam. ATTIDÆ.

Gen. ATTUS, Walck.

Attus ravis, sp. nov.

Mas.—Ceph.-th., long, 2·9; broad, 2. Abd., long, 3·1; wide, 2·1. Legs, 1, 4, 2, 3 = 6, 5·5, 4·9, 4·8 mm.

Cephalothorax chestnut-colour, densely suffused with fuscous-black; glossy; very sparingly furnished with dark hairs, grouped mostly about frontal region; pars cephalica aplanate, limited by a transverse indentation; *clypeus* retreating, depth barely equal to radius of a centre-eye; pars thoracica surpasses cephalic part in length by one-third, moderately dilated; contour of profile ascends from the petiole at an angle of 55°, represents a horizontal line to hind-row of eyes, dips across ocular space.

Anterior row of *eyes* recurved, median pair visibly nearer to each other than they are to side-eyes; laterals one-third size of centrals, removed from them by an interval equal to about their own radius; eyes of posterior row sensibly smaller than anterior laterals, fully one-third further from one another than they are from the latter pair; eyes of second row intermediate; breadth of frontal line exceeds space occupied by hind-row by about the diameter of a lateral eye.

Falces deep lake-brown; transversely rugose; vertical; subconical, of somewhat even breadth; about as long as the radial and digital joints of palpus together.

Maxillæ straight, dilated, round-pointed; *labium* subconical, nearly two-thirds length of maxillæ; organs chestnut-brown.

Sternum greenish-brown, fuscous clouds.

Legs brownish-yellow; coxæ have light olive-green clouds; femora, patellæ, and tibiæ more or less clouded with fuscous-black; metatarsi exhibit basal and distal dusky rings; spine armature normal; hairs dark, fine, tolerably thick.

Palpi brownish-yellow, green tinge; hairs white and black; humeral joint incrassated forwards, subcompressed, about as long as terminal article; cubital and radial joints somewhat cup-shaped; radial shortish, produced on outer side into a moderately long, forward-directed process, with involute margins; pars digitalis bright yellowish-chestnut; exhibits two dark rings, one within the other; genital bulb—viewed from outer side, somewhat slipper-shape, from beneath subovate; apex constricted, prominently so on outer side; free, reaches back to the pars cubitalis; base perceptibly constricted; fore-end occupied by a rather large fovea, encircled by a fuscous costa.

Abdomen ovate, subdepressed; somewhat thinly clothed with white hairs, sparingly so on fore-half; stone-colour, tinged with green; dappled with fuscous-green, somewhat densely so over superior aspect of posterior third; folium ovate; brown, clouded with a darker shade; glossy.

Single example. Wellington. *T. Kirk, F.L.S.*

Attus suffuscus, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 3; wide, 2.2. Abd., long, 4.5; wide, 2.5. Legs, 1, 2-4-3 = 6.4, 5 mm.

Cephalothorax fuscous-mahogany colour; hairs dark, short, thin; cephalic part limited by a tolerably deep and large subcircular depression; profile-contour ascends from stalk at an angle of 40°, dips perceptibly at median indentation, from thence falls with a slight curve to frontal margin.

Anterior row of *eyes* nearly equidistant, side-eyes fully one-third size of centrals; posterior pair perceptibly smaller than fore-laterals, posited on slight eminences; eyes of second row placed centrally between fore- and hind-pairs; ocular area represents a quadrilateral figure one-third wider than long.

Falces lake-brown; transversely rugose; flattish, about one-third longer than broad; profile-line of outer margin strongly curved.

Maxilla rather prominently dilated, roundly pointed; *labium* conoid, apex rounded; visibly more than half length of maxillæ; organs ochraceous, olive-green tone.

Sternum olive-yellow; elliptical, perceptible eminences opposite coxæ.

Legs brownish-yellow, tinged with olive-green, passing towards extremities into a reddish-chestnut, clouded, espe-

cially first pair, with black-brown. Hairs black, fine; spines normal.

Palpi, axillary and humeral joints yellow-brown; three following articles olive-green.

Abdomen elongate-ovate, subconvex; hairs light, somewhat thinly interspersed; ground-colour lightish olive-brown, passing into a paler tone over central part of dorsum; specific markings obscure, dark-brown; two longitudinal lines, which diverge posteriorly, occupy the pale central area; sides longitudinally striped; ventral surface brownish-yellow, displays three stripes converging towards and terminating near spinners in a circular spot. *Vulva* olive-brown, fore-corners chocolate-brown; semi-oval elevation; the superior margin which connects the stigmata is truncated, somewhat turgid and abrupt, exhibits on its face two oval foveæ, separated by a projecting septum, rather narrower than their transverse diameter.

Single specimen, contained in *Mr. T. Kirk's* Wellington collection.

***Attus kirkii*, sp. nov.**

Mas.—Ceph.-th., long, 3; broad, 2. Abd., long, 3·5; broad, 2. Legs, 1-2, 4, 3 = 8·3, 6·8, 6·2 mm.

Cephalothorax rich brown-pink, sides and caput clouded with black-brown. Hairs yellowish, form a rather thick fringe over verge of frontal margin; circle round eyes orange-red, sparse; cephalic part sensibly dilated forwards; limited by a large, transverse indentation, which exhibits on its posterior slope a longitudinal groove; *clypeus* in height barely equal to radius of a side-eye; fringe pale-yellow, dense; thoracic part slightly rounded; profile-contour ascends from stalk at an angle of 45°, dips at indentation, slopes moderately across caput.

Anterior row of *eyes* recurved; laterals separated from centrals by an interval equalling one-half their own radius, a little more distant from them than they, the centre-pair, are from each other; eyes of posterior row sensibly smaller than the fore-laterals; their space equals that occupied by the latter pair; small eyes equidistant between fore- and hind-laterals; ocular square one-third wider than long.

Falces brownish-lake; rugose; sparingly haired; broad-oval, flattish, projecting.

Maxillæ deep brown-pink; dilated, roundly truncated, inferior angle somewhat pointed.

Labium roundly-conical, one-half length of maxillæ, concolorous.

Sternum brownish-yellow, oval.

Legs brownish-yellow; anterior pair more or less suffused

with deep brown-pink; tibiæ and metatarsi of second legs suffused with red-chestnut; femora of two first pairs have four spines, 1, 1, 2; hind pairs, 1, 1, 3; tibiæ of first, 2, 2, 2 beneath, 1 side spine inner aspect; tibiæ of second, 2, 2, 2, side spines 2; metatarsal joints, 2, 2; thighs of two hind-pairs, 1, 1, 3; tibial joints, 8 somewhat irregular spines; metatarsi, 6, three of which form a ring; hairs somewhat sparse, short, yellow, adpressed; black hairs more or less erect; tarsal claws, first pair, outer, 1 strong tooth; inner, 15 short close teeth; claw-tuft well developed.

Palpi lake-ochreous, stained with olive-green; moderately furnished with dusky hairs; pars humeralis perceptibly compressed, incrassated forwards; in length exceeds the two following joints together; cubital joint moderately dilated, one-third longer than penultimate article; pars radialis produced on outer side into a tolerably long, black process, directed forwards, inward-curved, basal half broad, fore-half rapidly compressed; lamina elongate-ovate; fairly well haired; genital bulb ovate, moderately developed, rugulose; exhibits on outer side of anterior half a large, subtriangular indentation, apex directed forwards, bounded, except across base, by a turgid, reddish costa; viewed from outer side, the costal ridge is plainly prolonged round base of bulb; inner margin of bulb bordered by a somewhat membranous, reddish costa, which reaches to apex; projecting from the latter part is a short, black process, resembling a stout, broken bristle.

Abdomen elongate-ovate in outline, subdepressed; hairs black and yellow, thinly interspersed. Folium occupies dorsal area, light olive-brown, on its fore-third appears a large reddish spot, which without any determinate limits gradually fades into the ground-colour; a series of 6 more or less acute brown chevrons, decreasing in size, extends from the above-mentioned spot to spinners; lateral margins longitudinally wrinkled; portion of the upper series has a deep olive-green colour, and forms a border to folium. Ventral region yellow-brown; shield defined by an olive-green border.

This rather handsome *Attus*, which was captured near Wellington, I have much pleasure in naming after *Mr. T. Kirk, F.L.S.*

***Attus tenebrosus*, sp. nov.**

Mas.—Ceph.-th., long, 2·8; broad, 1·6. Abd., long, 2·3; broad, 1·4. Legs, 1, 2-4, 3 = 6·5, 5, 3·9 mm.

Cephalothorax dark mahogany-colour, dorsal area mostly occupied by a reddish-mahogany, lanciform figure; sparingly clothed with yellowish and fine black hairs, former tufty over eye-region; cephalic part limited by a large circular depression; depth of *clypeus* about half breadth of a side-eye; fringe

yellowish; thoracic part less than one-third longer than cephalic, sides moderately dilated; profile-line ascends from stalk at an angle of 50° , dips forwards with a slight incline and curve.

Anterior row of *eyes* distributed at nearly equal distances—less than radius of a side-eye; dorsal pair do not differ perceptibly in size from fore-laterals, placed slightly nearer to each other than are the former pair; eyes of second row intermediate; square fully one-third wider than long.

Falces lake-chestnut; transversely rugose; sparingly haired; oval, flat, rather longer than broad, directed forwards.

Maxilla long, rather sharply dilated and rounded at extremity. *Labium* oval, barely one-half length of maxillæ; organs brownish, approximating to olive-green, passing into a red-chestnut about margins.

Sternum light-brown, dappled with olive; oval.

Legs: First pair orange-ochreous; femora clouded, especially inner side, with dark-brown; tibial, metatarsal, and tarsal joints have bright reddish reflections; three hind-pairs light-ochreous, except the tibiæ, metatarsi, and tarsi of second legs, which have a similar shade to the respective joints of fore-pair; hind-pairs have more or less evanescent, olive-brown annuli; second and fourth legs of about equal length. Hairs fine, sparse; spine armature normal.

Palpi ochraceous, penultimate and digital joints reddish; pars humeralis suffused with olive-brown; latter article arcuated, incrassated forwards, projects 2 spines; cubital plainly longer and stouter than radial joint, which projects forwards from outer side a black, tolerably long and slender, down-curved process; pars digitalis nearly equals the two preceding joints in length; lamina elongate-ovate, moderately haired; genital bulb depressedly conical, moderately developed; bordered on outer side by a wide, reddish callus—contiguous to lamina—that bends abruptly into its emarginated third.

Abdomen ovate, moderately convex; sparsely clothed, chiefly on lateral margins, with short, yellowish hairs; stone-brown, lightly dappled over dorsal region with reddish-brown; median band chocolate-brown, somewhat evanescent, terminates at posterior half; two branch streaks project forwards; second half exhibits five broad, more or less arrow-shaped figures, approximating to olive-brown; lateral margins horizontally streaked with olive-brown; spinners orange-yellow.

Single specimen. Hunua. *T. Broun.*

Attus adustus, sp. nov.

Fem.—Ceph.-th., long, 3.4; wide, 2.2. Abd., long, 4; wide, 2.4. Legs, 1-4, 2, 3 = 6.2, 5.1, 4.9 mm.

Cephalothorax dark mahogany-colour, deepening in tone about lateral borders; sides rather sparingly clothed with whitish and orange-red hairs, latter have a brighter hue on frontal margin; cephalic part aplanate, limited by a somewhat T-shaped groove, contained within a subcircular indentation; *clypeus* in height less than the radius of a side-eye; thoracic part slightly surpasses cephalic in length; profile-line ascends from stalk at an angle of 45° , inclined visibly forwards across caput.

Eyes rather large; anterior row perceptibly recurved, centrals contiguous; laterals about one-half size of median pair, removed from them by one-fourth their own breadth; dorsal eyes sensibly smaller than laterals; eyes of second row equidistant between fore- and hind-laterals.

Falces lake-brown; rugose; conoid, vertical, flattish, somewhat gibbous at base in front, short.

Maxillæ roundly-spathulate, slightly inclined from *labium*, which is roundly-conical, nearly half length of maxillæ; organs reddish-mahogany.

Sternum yellow-brown; oval.

Legs: First-pair light mahogany-colour; hind-pairs yellowish-brown, greenish and reddish reflections; indications of annuli on metatarsi of fourth pair; tarsi of third and fourth ringed. Light hairs sparse; black, fine, erect; spines normal.

Palpi yellow-brown; penultimate and digital joints reddish; well furnished with dusky, fine hairs.

Abdomen elongate-ovate, projects moderately over base of cephalothorax; tolerably well clothed with short, adpressed, pale-yellow and orange-red hairs; yellowish-brown, approximating to olive-brown, flecked with somewhat obscure dots of a lighter tone; indications of fuscous chevron on medial line; lateral margins exhibit a series of dark, longitudinal streaks, the lighter interspaces haired. Ventral surface pale brown-pink, pale flecks; shield similar shade, border and median stripe brown. *Vulva* brownish, two converging, elongated patches occur on the clouded base; moderately elevated; close to the somewhat projecting superior margin are two deep, circular foveæ, separated by a broad septum, surpassing their diameter in breadth.

Two examples of this species were captured amongst the dry foliage of *Cordyline australis* in the bush near Ohaupo; and a larger example, less haired, was taken at the base of Pirongia Mountain. A. T. U.